

High School & Youth Trends

Trends in Use —————

Since 1975, the Monitoring the Future (MTF) survey has studied annually the extent of drug use among high school 12th-graders. The survey was expanded in 1991 to include 8th- and 10th-graders. It is funded by NIDA and is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research. The goal of the survey is to collect data on 30-day, annual, and lifetime⁽¹⁾ drug use among students in these grade levels. The 31st annual study was conducted during 2005.⁽²⁾

Decreases or stability in use patterns were noted for most drugs from 2004 to 2005. Below are the most recent key findings, based on data from the 2005 MTF and, in some instances, from other recent MTF survey data.

Positive Trends

- **Any illicit drug**—Since the peak years of drug abuse in the mid-1990s, there have been decreases among all three grades in the “any illicit drug” category. Based on 2005 data, annual prevalence has fallen by 35 percent among 8th-graders since the peak year in 1996. The peak year for annual abuse among 10th- and 12th-graders was 1997; since then, annual prevalence has fallen by 23 percent among 10th-graders and by 10 percent among 12th-graders.
- **Marijuana**—From 2001 to 2005, annual prevalence of marijuana fell by 21 percent among 8th-graders and by 19 percent among 10th-graders. (See also Stable Trends and Negative Trends.)
- **Methamphetamine**—Lifetime, annual, and 30-day abuse decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005, and lifetime abuse decreased significantly among 10th-graders.
- **Cigarettes/Nicotine**—Lifetime abuse of cigarettes decreased significantly among 8th- and 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005. Also, 12th-graders had significant decreases in daily smoking and in smoking one-half pack or more per day. Disapproval⁽³⁾ of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day increased significantly among 12th-graders. (See also Stable Trends.)
- **Anabolic Steroids**—Annual and 30-day abuse of steroids decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005. Also, the

perceived availability of steroids decreased significantly among 8th-graders.

- **MDMA (Ecstasy)**—Lifetime abuse and the perceived availability of MDMA decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005. (See also Negative Trends.)
- **Amphetamines**—Lifetime, annual, and 30-day abuse and perceived availability decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005.
- **GHB**—Annual abuse decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005.
- **LSD**—Lifetime abuse and the perceived availability of LSD decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005.
- **Hallucinogens other than LSD and Tranquilizers**—The perceived availability of these drugs decreased significantly among 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005.
- **Alcohol**—Lifetime and annual abuse decreased significantly for 8th-graders, 30-day abuse decreased significantly for 10th-graders, and annual abuse decreased significantly for 12th-graders from 2004 to 2005. The annual prevalence of 12th-graders who had been drunk also decreased significantly in 2005.⁽⁴⁾

Stable Trends

- **Prescription Drugs**—There were no significant changes in 12th-graders' abuse of sedatives/barbiturates or OxyContin from 2004 to 2005. (See also Negative Trends.)
- **Marijuana**—There were no significant changes in marijuana abuse among all three grades from 2004 to 2005. (See also Positive Trends and Negative Trends.)
- **Cigarettes/Nicotine**—There were no significant changes among 10th-graders in the abuse of smokeless tobacco, bidis (flavored tobacco cigarettes from India), or kreteks (cigarettes made from tobacco mixed with clove, from Indonesia) from 2004 to 2005. (See also Positive Trends.)
- **Inhalants**—From 2004 to 2005, the prevalence of inhalant abuse remained stable among all three grades, following recent years of increase among 8th-graders. (See also Negative Trends.)
- **Methylphenidate (Ritalin)**—Annual abuse of methylphenidate remained statistically unchanged for all grades from 2004 to 2005.
- **Heroin and Cocaine/Crack**—Abuse of heroin and cocaine, including crack and cocaine powder, remained stable for all three grades from 2004 to 2005.
- **PCP**—PCP abuse is surveyed only among 12th-graders and has been stable for several years.

Negative Trends

- **Prescription Drugs**—Annual abuse of OxyContin and Vicodin, first measured in 2002, continued at levels that raise concern. Annual abuse of Vicodin was 9.5 percent among 12th-graders in 2005, ranking it among the most commonly abused drugs for 12th-graders in the “annual use” category. From 2002 to 2005, annual prevalence of OxyContin significantly increased among 12th-graders. Since 2001, there has been a 25 percent increase in annual abuse of sedatives/barbiturates among 12th-graders.⁽⁵⁾ (See also Stable Trends.)
- **Marijuana**—The percentage of 8th-graders who saw great risk in smoking marijuana regularly decreased significantly from 2004 to 2005. (See also Positive Trends and Stable Trends.)
- **Inhalants**—From 2002 to 2005, 8th-graders experienced a significant increase in annual abuse of inhalants, from 7.7 percent to 9.5 percent. In 2004, lifetime abuse of inhalants had increased significantly among 8th-graders, from 15.8 percent in 2003 to 17.3 percent, continuing an upward trend in abuse noted among 8th-graders in 2003 after several years of decline. (See also Stable Trends.)
- **MDMA (Ecstasy)**—The percentage of 8th-graders who saw great risk in using MDMA occasionally decreased

significantly from 2004 to 2005. (See also Positive Trends.)

Race/Ethnicity Differences—Key Findings for 2005 _____

African-American students have lower rates on the following MTF measures compared with White or Hispanic students:

- Annual illicit drug abuse among 12th-graders
- “Any illicit drug other than marijuana,” in all three grade levels
- Cigarette smoking
- Alcohol abuse among 10th- and 12th-grade students

Gender Effects—Key Findings for 2005 _____

Statistically significant declines were noted from 2004 to 2005 among 12th grade females in annual abuse of amphetamines; 30-day, daily, and one-half-pack-a-day-or-more use of cigarettes; and annual abuse of anabolic steroids.

Statistically significant declines were noted among 10th grade males in 30-day prevalence of alcohol abuse and 30-day prevalence of drunkenness from 2004 to 2005.

Drugs that continue to show a clear gender difference in prevalence of use are anabolic steroids and smokeless

tobacco, which are both more likely to be used by males than females.

Marijuana abuse is more prevalent among males than females in all three grades.

Emerging trends indicate higher abuse rates of OxyContin and Vicodin among males compared to females in the 12th grade.

Past year use of "any illicit drug" is roughly the same for males and females in the 8th and 10th grades, but is slightly higher for males in the 12th grade.

Use of "any illicit drug other than marijuana" is slightly higher among females than males in the 8th and 10th grades, but is higher among males in the 12th grade.

⁽¹⁾ "Lifetime" refers to use at least once during a respondent's lifetime. "Annual" refers to use at least once during the year preceding an individual's response to the survey. "30-day" refers to use at least once during the 30 days preceding an individual's response to the survey. "Daily" refers to an individual's drug use 20 or more times in the 30 days prior to the survey, except for cigarettes, where the definition is one or more cigarettes per day in the 30 days prior to the survey.

⁽²⁾ For the 2005 MTF, 49,347 students in a nationally representative sample of 402 public and private schools were surveyed about lifetime, annual, 30-day, and daily use of drugs, alcohol, and cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. The latest data are online at www.drugabuse.gov.

⁽³⁾ In addition to studying drug use among 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-graders, MTF collects information on three attitudinal indicators related to their drug use. These indicators are perceived risk of harm in taking a drug, disapproval of others who take drugs, and perceived availability of drugs.

⁽⁴⁾ For information on the health effects of alcohol, visit the Web site of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism at www.niaaa.nih.gov.

⁽⁵⁾ For more information on the misuse or nonmedical use of pain medications or other prescription drugs, please visit www.drugabuse.gov and click on Prescription Medications under Drugs of Abuse.

[Bracketed figures in the tables below indicate statistically significant changes between 2004 and 2005]

Monitoring the Future Study: Trends in Prevalence of Various Drugs for 8th-Graders, 10th-Graders, and 12th-Graders 2002-2005

	8th-Graders				10th-Graders				12th-Graders			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Any Illicit Drug Use												
lifetime	24.5	22.8	21.5	21.4	44.6	41.4	39.8	38.2	53.0	51.1	51.1	50.4
annual	17.7	16.1	15.2	15.5	34.8	32.0	31.1	29.8	41.0	39.3	38.8	38.4
30-day	10.4	9.7	8.4	8.5	20.8	19.5	18.3	17.3	25.4	24.1	23.4	23.1
Marijuana/Hashish												
lifetime	19.2	17.5	16.3	16.5	38.7	36.4	35.1	34.1	47.8	46.1	45.7	44.8
annual	14.6	12.8	11.8	12.2	30.3	28.2	27.5	26.6	36.2	34.9	34.3	33.6
30-day	8.3	7.5	6.4	6.6	17.8	17.0	15.9	15.2	21.5	21.2	19.9	19.8
daily	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.0
Inhalants												
lifetime	15.2	15.8	17.3	17.1	13.5	12.7	12.4	13.1	11.7	11.2	10.9	11.4
annual	7.7	8.7	9.6	9.5	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.0	4.5	3.9	4.2	5.0
30-day	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Hallucinogens												
lifetime	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	7.8	6.9	6.4	5.8	12.0	10.6	9.7	8.8
annual	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.5
30-day	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.9
LSD												
lifetime	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.5	8.4	5.9	4.6	[3.5]
annual	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	3.5	1.9	2.2	1.8
30-day	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Cocaine												
lifetime	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	6.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0
annual	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.1
30-day	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3
Crack Cocaine												
lifetime	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.5
annual	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9
30-day	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Heroin												
lifetime	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
annual	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
30-day	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5

NIDA INFOFACTS

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	8th-Graders				10th-Graders				12th-Graders			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Tranquilizers												
lifetime	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	8.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	11.4	10.2	10.6	9.9
annual	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	7.7	6.7	7.3	6.8
30-day	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.9
Alcohol												
lifetime	47.0	45.6	43.9	[41.0]	66.9	66.0	64.2	63.2	78.4	76.6	76.8	75.1
annual	38.7	37.2	36.7	[33.9]	60.0	59.3	58.2	56.7	71.5	70.1	70.6	[68.6]
30-day	19.6	19.7	18.6	17.1	35.4	35.4	35.2	[33.2]	48.6	47.5	48.0	47.0
daily	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.1
Cigarettes (any use)												
lifetime	31.4	28.4	27.9	[25.9]	47.4	43.0	40.7	38.9	57.2	53.7	52.8	[50.0]
30-day	10.7	10.2	9.2	9.3	17.7	16.7	16.0	14.9	26.7	24.4	25.0	23.2
daily	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	10.1	8.9	8.3	7.5	16.9	15.8	15.6	[13.6]
1/2 pack+ /day	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.1	9.1	8.4	8.0	[6.9]
Smokeless Tobacco												
lifetime	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.1	16.9	14.6	13.8	14.5	18.3	17.0	16.7	17.5
30-day	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.3	6.1	5.3	4.9	5.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.6
daily	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.5
Steroids												
lifetime	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	2.6
annual	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	[1.5]
30-day	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	[0.9]
MDMA												
lifetime	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	6.6	5.4	4.3	4.0	10.5	8.3	7.5	[5.4]
annual	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	4.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	7.4	4.5	4.0	3.0
30-day	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
Methamphetamine												
lifetime	3.5	3.9	2.5	3.1	6.1	5.2	5.3	[4.1]	6.7	6.2	6.2	[4.5]
annual	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.8	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	[2.5]
30-day	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	[0.9]
Vicodin												
annual	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	6.9	7.2	6.2	5.9	9.6	10.5	9.3	9.5
OxyContin												
annual	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5

Monitoring the Future Study: Trends in Prevalence of Various Drugs for 8th-Graders, 10th-Graders, and 12th-Graders 1999-2001

	8th-Graders			10th-Graders			12th-Graders		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug Use									
lifetime	28.3	26.8	26.8	46.2	45.6	45.6	54.7	54.0	53.9
annual	20.5	19.5	19.5	35.9	36.4	37.2	42.1	40.9	41.4
30-day	12.2	11.9	11.7	22.1	22.5	22.7	25.9	24.9	25.7
Marijuana/Hashish									
lifetime	22.0	20.3	20.4	40.9	40.3	40.1	49.7	48.8	49.0
annual	16.5	15.6	15.4	32.1	32.2	32.7	37.8	36.5	37.0
30-day	9.7	9.1	9.2	19.4	19.7	19.8	23.1	21.6	22.4
daily	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.8	3.8	4.5	6.0	6.0	5.8
Inhalants									
lifetime	19.7	17.9	17.1	17.0	16.6	15.2	15.4	14.2	13.0
annual	10.3	9.4	9.1	7.2	7.3	6.6	5.6	5.9	4.5
30-day	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7
Hallucinogens*									
lifetime	4.8	4.6	5.2	9.7	8.9	8.9	13.7	13.0	14.7
annual	2.9	2.8	3.4	6.9	6.1	6.2	9.4	8.1	9.1
30-day	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.5	2.6	3.3
LSD									
lifetime	4.1	3.9	3.4	8.5	7.6	6.3	12.2	11.1	10.9
annual	2.4	2.4	2.2	6.0	5.1	4.1	8.1	6.6	6.6
30-day	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.6	2.3
Cocaine									
lifetime	4.7	4.5	4.3	7.7	6.9	5.7	9.8	8.6	8.2
annual	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.9	4.4	3.6	6.2	5.0	4.8
30-day	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.6	2.1	2.1
Crack Cocaine									
lifetime	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.1	4.6	3.9	3.7
annual	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.1
30-day	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
Heroin									
lifetime	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.8
annual	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.9
30-day	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4

(Cont'd)

	8th-Graders			10th-Graders			12th-Graders		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Tranquilizers**									
lifetime	4.4	4.4	5.0	7.9	8.0	9.2	9.3	8.9	10.3
annual	2.5	2.6	2.8	5.4	5.6	7.3	5.8	5.7	6.9
30-day	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9
Alcohol									
lifetime	52.1	51.7	50.5	70.6	71.4	70.1	80.0	80.3	79.7
annual	43.5	43.1	41.9	63.7	65.3	63.5	73.8	73.2	73.3
30-day	24.0	22.4	21.5	40.0	41.0	39.0	51.0	50.0	49.8
daily	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.6
Cigarettes (any use)									
lifetime	44.1	40.5	36.6	57.6	55.1	52.8	64.6	62.5	61.0
30-day	17.5	14.6	12.2	25.7	23.9	21.3	34.6	31.4	29.5
daily	8.1	7.4	5.5	15.9	14.0	12.2	23.1	20.6	19.0
1/2 pack+ /day	3.3	2.8	2.3	7.6	6.2	5.5	13.2	11.3	10.3
Smokeless Tobacco									
lifetime	14.4	12.8	11.7	20.4	19.1	19.5	23.4	23.1	19.7
30-day	4.5	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.9	8.4	7.6	7.8
daily	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.8
Steroids									
lifetime	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.5	3.7
annual	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.4
30-day	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3
MDMA									
lifetime	2.7	4.3	5.2	6.0	7.3	8.0	8.0	11.0	11.7
annual	1.7	3.1	3.5	4.4	5.4	6.2	5.6	8.2	9.2
30-day	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.6	2.8

Monitoring the Future Study: Trends in Prevalence of Various Drugs for 8th-Graders, 10th-Graders, and 12th-Graders 1996-1998

	8th-Graders			10th-Graders			12th-Graders		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
Any Illicit Drug Use									
lifetime	31.2	29.4	29.0	45.4	47.3	44.9	50.8	54.3	54.1
annual	23.6	22.1	21.0	37.5	38.5	35.0	40.2	42.4	41.4
30-day	14.6	12.9	12.1	23.2	23.0	21.5	24.6	26.2	25.6
Marijuana/Hashish									
lifetime	23.1	22.6	22.2	39.8	42.3	39.6	44.9	49.6	49.1
annual	18.3	17.7	16.9	33.6	34.8	31.1	35.8	38.5	37.5
30-day	11.3	10.2	9.7	20.4	20.5	18.7	21.9	23.7	22.8
daily	1.5	1.1	1.1	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.9	5.8	5.6
Inhalants									
lifetime	21.2	21.0	20.5	19.3	18.3	18.3	16.6	16.1	15.2
annual	12.2	11.8	11.1	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.6	6.7	6.2
30-day	5.8	5.6	4.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3
Hallucinogens									
lifetime	5.9	5.4	4.9	10.5	10.5	9.8	14.0	15.1	14.1
annual	4.1	3.7	3.4	7.8	7.6	6.9	10.1	9.8	9.0
30-day	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.8
LSD									
lifetime	5.1	4.7	4.1	9.4	9.5	8.5	12.6	13.6	12.6
annual	3.5	3.2	2.8	6.9	6.7	5.9	8.8	8.4	7.6
30-day	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.2
Cocaine									
lifetime	4.5	4.4	4.6	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.1	8.7	9.3
annual	3.0	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.7
30-day	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4
Crack Cocaine									
lifetime	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.4
annual	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5
30-day	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Heroin									
lifetime	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0
annual	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0
30-day	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5

(Cont'd)

	8th-Graders			10th-Graders			12th-Graders		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
Tranquilizers									
lifetime	5.3	4.8	4.6	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.8	8.5
annual	3.3	2.9	2.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.5
30-day	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4
Alcohol									
lifetime	55.3	53.8	52.5	71.8	72.0	69.8	79.2	81.7	81.4
annual	46.5	45.5	43.7	65.0	65.2	62.7	72.5	74.8	74.3
30-day	26.2	24.5	23.0	40.4	40.1	38.8	50.8	52.7	52.0
daily	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
Cigarettes (any use)									
lifetime	49.2	47.3	45.7	61.2	60.2	57.7	63.5	65.4	65.3
30-day	21.0	19.4	19.1	30.4	29.8	27.6	34.0	36.5	35.1
daily	10.4	9.0	8.8	18.3	18.0	15.8	22.2	24.6	22.4
1/2 pack+ /day	4.3	3.5	3.6	9.4	8.6	7.9	13.0	14.3	12.6
Smokeless Tobacco									
lifetime	20.4	16.8	15.0	27.4	26.3	22.7	29.8	25.3	26.2
30-day	7.1	5.5	4.8	8.6	8.9	7.5	9.8	9.7	8.8
daily	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.3	4.4	3.2
Steroids									
lifetime	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.7
annual	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7
30-day	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1
MDMA									
lifetime	3.4	3.2	2.7	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.1	6.9	5.8
annual	2.3	2.3	1.8	4.6	3.9	3.3	4.6	4.0	3.6
30-day	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.5

* For hallucinogens, in 2001 “other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens” on the MTF survey forms, and mushrooms (“shrooms”) was added. For 2001, half the students sampled received the original survey question and the other half the revised question. To trend the findings from 2000 to 2001, the researchers used the old item in the 2001 data; to trend from 2001 to 2002, they used the new item. In the table above, the researchers show a break between 2000 and 2001, indicating a technical discontinuity.

** For tranquilizers, in 2001 “Miltown” was removed and “Xanax” was added on the MTF survey forms. For 2001, half the students sampled received the original survey question and the other half the revised question. To trend the findings from 2000 to 2001, the researchers used the old item in the 2001 data; to trend from 2001 to 2002, they used the new item. In the table above, the researchers show a break between 2000 and 2001, indicating a technical discontinuity.